

## THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY JANUARY 28.

General Stoneman, resident near Los Angeles, California, after twenty years' affliction with dyspepsia in its worst form, has regained his health, recovered his appetite, and lost the bad temper, invariably incident to the disease.

A democratic war-horse of Ohio, General Durbin Ward, has the popular democratic idea about civil service reform when he says: "I believe the first duty of the democracy is to place the reins of power in their own hands in all the departments."

Rev. Father George W. Matthew, of St. Patrick's church, Racine, died in that city at 7:30 o'clock last evening, his disease being similar to that which afflicted General Grant. He was one of the most prominent and popular Catholic priests in this state, and his death will be mourned with feelings of sorrow and regret by all classes of people. He was an enthusiastic worker among his people for the temperance cause.

The directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company held a meeting in New York Wednesday, and finally concluded to build the Kansas City extension. The cost of this is to be defrayed by issuing Chicago & Pacific Western bonds at the rate of \$24,000 per mile. The total cost is estimated at \$7,000,000. It will take about one year and a half to complete the road. Provision will also be made for bridges and terminal facilities at Kansas City.

In the island of Trinidad is a large lake of asphalt. A Scotchman who owns a small corner of this lake receives an income of \$25,000 a year from it. He holds it under a grant given by Charles II to one of his ancestors. A Chicago capitalist is negotiating for the purchase of the Scotchman's corner. A square yard of this "Pitch Lake," as it is called, is just as good as a square mile, for no matter how much asphalt is taken out in the course of the day the hole fills up again at night. This is actually a very accommodating lake.

The state board of supervision at Madison, yesterday, considered plans for two additional cottages for the state school for dependent children, which has been located at Sparta. Some time ago, the board decided to erect two cottages, and the excavations for them have already been completed. The board finds that \$25,000, the sum which it has at its disposal for the erection of buildings, is limited when the number of children for which provision must be made is considered. Warrants were authorized to be drawn as follows to defray the expenses of the various institutions named for the month ending January 27:

State hospital for the insane	\$1,554.50
Northern hospital for the insane	4,812.42
School for the deaf	1,374.43
School for the blind	1,374.43
Industrial school for boys	1,239.92
State prison	1,239.92
Total	\$13,595.62

Governor Murray, yesterday, sent his first veto to the legislature of Utah territory. The Governor refuses to approve the bill giving absolute right of bail to all convicts except of murder in the first degree, pending appeals. The Governor says the present bail law has been adjudicated in the United States supreme court and sustained, and has been wisely applied in the discretion of this court, which discretion the proposed measure would take away altogether. Since the beginning of the enforcement of the Edmunds law, Judge Kane has usually refused bail to persons convicted of unlawful cohabitation and polygamy pending appeal. In this he has been sustained by the supreme court. The object of the legislature was to break up this way of dealing with Mormon convicts, who always appeal and would thereby often escape punishment, or delay the evil day to an indefinite future.

Rev. David R. Atchinson died at his home in Clinton county, Missouri, January 25th. The deceased was United States senator from Missouri from 1839 to 1853, and during his term of service was president of that body. He also bore the singular distinction of having been president of the United States for one day, a colleague of the late Thomas H. Benton, and a leading part in the pro-slavery side in the great Kansas-Nebraska struggle in anti-bellum days. He was born in Fayette county, Ky., seventy-nine years ago, and early in life removed to Missouri, settling in Platte county. He was a man of the purest private and public life, not a stain of dishonor ever befouling his fair escutcheon. During the war ex-Senator Atchinson was in the south, though not in any branch of the Confederate service. Since then he has lived quietly at his home, never mingling in politics or public affairs. Possessed of a splendid library, his last years were devoted to literary studies. He will be buried at Plattburg on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

One of the strongest points in Bob Ingersoll's character is his constant kindness and ever-present benevolence. It is said of him that when he was lately traveling through Omaha and Chicago he took a special interest in a woman who was pale, sickly-looking and was trying to soothe a fretful baby. She was dressed in deep mourning, and looked as if she was more or less suffering from want. The passengers were very much annoyed by the cries of the little one, and looked at the poor woman with frowns as dark as a November cloud. Finally Mr. Ingersoll, who had been reading, noticed it. Getting up, he stepped across to the woman and took the babe, telling her to take a little rest and he would take care of the child. The little one stopped crying at once, played with his watch, and chain awhile and finally nestled its little

head down on his arm and went to sleep. The tired mother soon dropped asleep, and during a ride of a hundred miles Mr. Ingersoll tenderly cared for the little child, and when he and the widow parted he gave her a kindly good-bye and a roll of bills. In the Great Hereafter there should be a reward for such a splendid deed in behalf of lonely widowed as this, and who will say there is not?

Congressman Morrison, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, says that he will have a tariff ready by the time the silver question is settled. That is all right. If he waits until the silver question is settled before he introduces his tariff bill, there will be no agitation of the tariff question this session and probably not at the next session of congress. Senator Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, is quite anxious to meet the tariff question now, and has recently said: "I have no idea that the house will send us a bill which the senate will be likely to pass, but it may be just as well to accept an opportunity to take action upon a measure so as to get the issue squarely before the people. There is a great deal of deception practiced under the guise of protecting American labor and, that might as well be understood and ventilated now as later. If, as the president says in his message, the protection of American labor is the most justifiable pretext for a policy of protection, then it might be well to show whether a protective tariff or a revenue tariff meets that requirement. I am opposed to agitation, but under the circumstances it may be as well to have the question placed before the people." Mr. Morrison may introduce his horizontal bill, but there is no danger that it will reach the senate for concurrence.

The Chicago Times, in giving an account of the speech made in the United States senate on the death of Vice President Hendricks, by Senator Spooner, of this state, gives that gentleman the following high compliment: "Unquestionably the speech of the hour was the one made by Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin. He is one of the youngest senators in years, and he became a senator only last March. He had written out his remarks, but, unlike most of the senators, he never looked at his manuscript. In the fluency and facility of expression, in the force of his delivery, the smoothness and flexibility of his voice, and in the force of his ideas and the clearness of his conceptions—in all, in short, that constitutes an orator—the young man from Wisconsin stood head and shoulders above any of his colleagues. Western men knew that he came here with a high reputation at home as an orator, but most of the eastern and southern people who heard him did not even know him by reputation as a speaker, and witnessed his maiden effort with as much surprise as delight. Mr. Spooner's modesty of manner and his freedom from little affectations that mar the eloquence of one or two senators who have hitherto monopolized the reports of senatorial eloquence heightened the favorable impression that he made on all who heard him, and he spoke to crowded galleries and a senate chamber packed with extra chairs."

### THE BLOCKADE OF WILMINGTON.

Being Away a Blockade-Runner—than Ashes—Common Sense to Law.

A certain Saturday night, off the western bar, one of the blockade runners, with an exciting one for the blockade and blockade runners also. There was no time to indulge in Sunday night songs and revellies or to drink "Sweethearts and Wives." We know that the blockade-runners were expected, for the tales and the state of the moon both favored them. The moon went down early. Orders had been given that the fleet every vessel should have her anchor up, with steam and everything ready for a start. The vessels, four in number, Connecticut, Georgia, Emma and Buckingham, were swinging about and like a fleet of ships were in their assigned positions. They were like restless race-horses awaiting the order, "go."

The officer of the deck was lying down upon his inner or deck chair, and was watching the horizon with his glass. Suddenly he reported that there was something moving on the water like a blockade runner. The commander took a look and confirmed the report. Orders were immediately given to start and move at full speed. Two slooped guns were fired at the vessel, when she changed her course, stood off under full speed and was lost sight of. In this move she met with the Georgia, which vessel started after her and drove her off. Continuing in her persistence to enter, the Emma and her drove her off. She was faster than most of our vessels, and as it was dark she could run out of sight. But she was not willing to give it up. She had now stood pretty well over toward Smith's island, thinking she might get in by running close along the land, and now for the fourth time she attempted it, when the Buckingham opened her guns upon her and drove her off. As we didn't see her anything more of her that night we supposed she had gone out to sea to try it, perhaps, another night, as was frequently done.

But at dawn the next morning, lo! behold there was the steamer and she showed herself. She had been forced off and showed herself many times that she had got nearer the shore than she had intended to, and finally on shore. Attempts were made by our vessels to get her off, which was found to be impossible. A few days after a gale of wind came on which blew the vessel to seaward. She was found to be the noted French blockade runner Herald. The officers and crew had left in their boats and landed on Smith's island in the dark of the night. This steamer had been running between Bermuda and the coast of Africa, and had made several successful trips and had paid for her self several times over. She had changed her name to the one between Nassau and Wilmington, which proved bad luck, as she was wrecked on her first trip. And now came up the question of capture. Some vessels have. The Connecticut had captured a schooner laden with salt—a cargo not worth more than \$500 or \$600. By throwing the salt overboard \$500 or \$600 worth of valuable goods could be taken from it. It was done. This vessel naturally had a common sense, but the law says that persons in the navy shall take out of a captured vessel all the goods and property by a "suspicious cargo." This proceeding was duly reported to the navy department, but nothing was ever said in the way of approval or disapproval thereof.—Herald Advertiser in Philadelphia Times.

### ANARCHY POSTPONED.

OHIO STATESMEN GET TIRED OF THEIR AMUSEMENT.

And Put Their Heads Together to Find a Way Out of the Difficulty—An Amiable Agreement Upon—Indignant Columbus Citizens Resolve.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 28.—Both parties to the senatorial conflict have agreed upon a truce, and the possibilities are that, after all, the difficulty may be adjusted upon a "peace" with honor, basis for all concerned. Senator Benjamin H. Eggers, of Cleveland, is credited with having brought about this unexpected change in the situation. The senator, who is a member of the republican party of Toledonian extraction, arrived at the conclusion that the policy being pursued was not creditable to the state, and intimated, it is said, that the deadlock must be broken if he had to vote with the Democrats to secure that result. The Republicans, therefore, decided to convey a hint to the Democrats that they were prepared to consider any proposition, the Democrats might care to submit. At 10 o'clock Wednesday morning the Republicans met in their senate chamber. At the same hour the Democrats met in caucus at their hall on the west side, and after a brief discussion decided to notify the Republicans that they were ready for compromise propositions. To this response was made that the Republicans had no proposition to submit, but that they were ready to appoint a committee to meet a similar number of their political opponents. The Democrats accepted this arrangement, and designed Senators O'Neil, Lawrence, Van Clief, David Sullivan, as their quota of the peace-makers, while the Republicans selected Senators Ford, Shambaugh, Brinkley, Dwyer and Darr. The two committees came together after dinner, but did not make beyond agreeing to hold the first formal meeting Thursday morning. It was also agreed that the joint committee had finally decided to agree on a truce, no sessions of the senate should be held. This programme was carried out in the senate on Thursday, the Republicans postponing immediately after ascending.

It is not probable that anything definite will be accomplished before Friday. The Democrats are anxious for the appointment of a joint committee to take charge of the Hamilton county contests and for the approval of the journal as prepared by Clerk Valenichnam. The latter demand is interpreted by the Democrats as a demand that the rules adopted at the opening of the present session be replaced with those in force during the last session. Opponents as to the outcome of the conference differ radically, many favoring the new rules, expressing the belief that it will be impossible for an amiable understanding to be reached.

In response to a call by the Jackson club, the city hall was filled Wednesday night by citizens and members of the legislature for the state of affairs in the Ohio senate. Allen A. Myers was elected chairman. He said that the meeting had not been called to transpire law and order, but to express the sentiment of the law of the people for law and the constitution. He said that if the Republicans could appeal to revolution, Democrats had the right to say "stop." He continued:

"The present lieutenant governor had declared himself to be the senate, the constitution and the supreme court. Instead of a government of the people for the people, and for the people, we have a government for Bob Kennedy and by Bob Kennedy."

In accord with the object of the meeting, resolutions were adopted.

### GONE TO SERVE HIS TIME.

Milton Weston Taken to the Pennsylvania Penitentiary.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 28.—At the county court-house at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Milton Weston, in company with a deputy sheriff, entered a carriage and started for the Western penitentiary in Allegheny City. Mr. Weston did not reach the penitentiary until 2:30 Wednesday afternoon. He had covered four miles by horse and carriage in twenty-four and one-half hours seems an almost incredible feat unless explained. Instead of going to the penitentiary Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Weston was driven to the Allegheny house, a few blocks distant, and in company with a deputy sheriff remained in his room until 1:30 Wednesday afternoon, when he came down the elevator, entered the barbershop, and his five shaved head and hair cut. A few minutes later he entered a carriage, already occupied by Sheriff Gray, and was driven across the river.

His last moments with his family, notwithstanding the address incident to parting, were of a pleasant character, being a natural interchange of affection and confidence, and expressions of hope that the pardon board of Pennsylvania will soon remove the unfortunate turn of his trying and humiliating predicament. An effort will be made to secure a pardon.

### Says Story Was Not Inane.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Clinton A. Snowden was examined Wednesday before Judge Rogers in the Storey will case. His testimony was directly contradictory of that offered to prove Storey insane. Mr. Snowden was managing editor of The Times for some time before 1871, and had frequent communication with the Times proprietor both orally and by letter. He did not consider Mr. Storey insane, and a number of letters from Storey to Snowden were read (dated during 1871), in which the affairs of the paper were discussed. None of the statements introduced that the writer was of unsound mind.

### More Money for Ireland.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—A large and influential body of citizens met at noon Wednesday in response to a call for the meeting in the interest of the Irish people. Mayor Smith presided. Mr. William W. McKim was in the chair. At the close of Mr. Smith's speech a subscription list was started, which the names of George W. Childs and Anthony J. Drexel were given for \$500 each. This was the signal for a flood of subscriptions. In a short time \$175 was raised.

### Train Wrecked on the Illinois Central.

CARLE, Ill., Jan. 28.—A large and influential body of citizens met at noon Wednesday in response to a call for the meeting in the interest of the Irish people. Mayor Smith presided. Mr. William W. McKim was in the chair. At the close of Mr. Smith's speech a subscription list was started, which the names of George W. Childs and Anthony J. Drexel were given for \$500 each. This was the signal for a flood of subscriptions. In a short time \$175 was raised.

### Locust Option in Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 28.—The local option question engaged the attention of the House of delegates Wednesday for hours. Pulaski offered a joint resolution that after May, 1887, no malt liquors or ardent spirits be sold in the state. The matter was postponed.

### Reckless's Arsenic Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, itchy humors, chills, chafes, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. Shorer & Co.

### NO CHANGE FOR AGREEMENT.

An Irrepressible Conflict on the Silver Question.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28.—The members of the house coinage committee were in session for two hours Wednesday night on the silver question in its different phases. A resolution from Mr. Latham, of Texas, declared that it was the sense of the committee that the coinage of silver dollars should be free and unlimited. Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, submitted the proposition that the coinage of silver should be restricted, and Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, offered a resolution declaring in favor of the coinage of gold and silver certificates and the substitution of coin certificates. One of the members of the committee predicted that the majority report will favor temporary suspension.

### The Senate Consents.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28.—The senate in executive session Wednesday confirmed the following nominations: United States Marshals—Edward Campbell, southern district of Iowa; Frederick H. Marsh, southern district of Illinois. United States Attorneys—Corydon H. Black, eastern district of Michigan; Daniel O. Finch, southern district of Iowa; R. C. Smith, district of Montana. Collectors of Customs—W. J. McKinnis, Cayuga, Ohio; R. H. Archibald, Erie, Pa. Registers of Land Offices—D. H. Hall, Dakota; R. H. Todd, Dakota City, Idaho; R. C. McFarland, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; E. H. Homan, Eau Claire, Wis.; S. R. Thayer, Washburn, Wis. Receivers of Public Monies—N. C. Brunsden, Boise City, Idaho; N. S. Kepler, Eau Claire, Wis.; O. C. Hais, La Crosse, Wis.; C. Spalding, Topeka, Kan.; M. D. McHenry, Des Moines, Iowa. A. Warden, supervising inspector of steam vessels, seventh district, at Detroit or two postmasters were also confirmed.

### Still After the Reasons Why.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28.—In the executive session of the senate Wednesday afternoon another test of the administration's position in the matter of furnishing reasons for removing federal officeholders was proposed in the form of two resolutions reported from the committee on finances. The resolutions called upon the secretary of the treasury for the information on file in his department respecting the removal of E. M. Brayton, an internal revenue collector in South Carolina, and the appointment of W. D. Brantley to succeed him. The resolutions occasioned no discussion, as they were at once objected to and went over to the next executive session.

### Notes in the Military Committee.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28.—The house military committee has decided to report favorably on the bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the purchase of a machine in New York city in honor of Gen. Grant. The money is not to be available until the Grant monument committee has raised \$250,000.

The committee also decided to report unfavorably on a bill to authorize the president to remove officers in the army in cases like Fitz John Porter's. Officers removed in such cases are not to receive pay or other emoluments for the time their sentences were operative.

### Proposed New Department.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28.—The house committee on agriculture has accepted the amendment proposed by the committee on labor, creating the combined department of agriculture and labor. The bill as amended gives the secretary and assistant secretary of this department the same salaries as are now paid cabinet officers and their assistants and creates a commission of labor, who is charged with the examining the labor interests of the country, taking testimony affecting strikes, etc.

### Talked Civil Service Reform.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28.—The civil service commissioners were before the house committee on civil service Wednesday and discussed the subject of reform in the civil service was informally talked over. It was decided that 45 years ought to be the maximum age for those appointed. The commissioners have submitted to the committee a letter in which they state that they have not yet given civil service laws a sufficient test to warrant the suggestion of any changes in them.

### Must Have Vacancies Somewhere.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28.—There were fifteen persons discharged from the patent office Wednesday, all from grades below civil service classification, embracing mechanics and laborers. The measure for office is so great that the changes now made are very numerous in these grades.

### Filled His Bond.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28.—The bond of Mr. Canby, the newly appointed sub-treasurer at New York was received at the treasury department Wednesday afternoon, approved and placed on file. Late in the afternoon Mr. Canby's commission was made out and forwarded to New York.

### ROBBED IN A HACK.

VILLINOIS Scheme of a Cincinnati Hackman—A Victim's Story.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.—S. E. Chamberlain, a stock-dealer living near Toledo, Ohio, was found in an insensible condition in Mill creek bottom early Wednesday morning, after being restored to consciousness stated that he arrived in this city Tuesday night, and entered the first hack he noticed at the depot requested to be driven to the Palace hotel. After he had proceeded some distance he said he heard a peculiar noise as if air escaping from a tube, and soon afterward lost consciousness until aroused Wednesday morning, when he was discovered. He received a blow on the head and a valuable gold watch. The police believe that the hack was "fixed" by means of a pipe from the driver's seat to the inside of the vehicle so arranged as to enable the driver to force a sleep-producing gas into the inside.

### Vetoing a Mormon Bill.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Jan. 28.—Governor Murray's first veto has been sent to the legislature. He refused to approve the bill giving absolute right of bail to all convicts except of murder in the first degree, pending appeals. The governor says the present bail law has been adjudicated in the United States supreme court and sustained, and has been wisely applied in the discretion of this court, which discretion the proposed measure would take away altogether. The result of such a law would be to enable Mormon convicts often to entirely escape punishment.

### While Attempting to Drive across the

White Sulphur Springs, Mo., Jan. 28.—Jesse Campbell was thrown seventy-five feet and instantly killed.

The greatest foe of American people is consumption, a victim many thousands each year. Physicians and druggists have at last found a remedy which they feel justified in recommending. This is Dr. Bigelow's Positive cure, which cures consumption in stages that other remedies are of no benefit. It cures cough, colds and throat and lung diseases speedily and safely, price 50 cents and \$1.

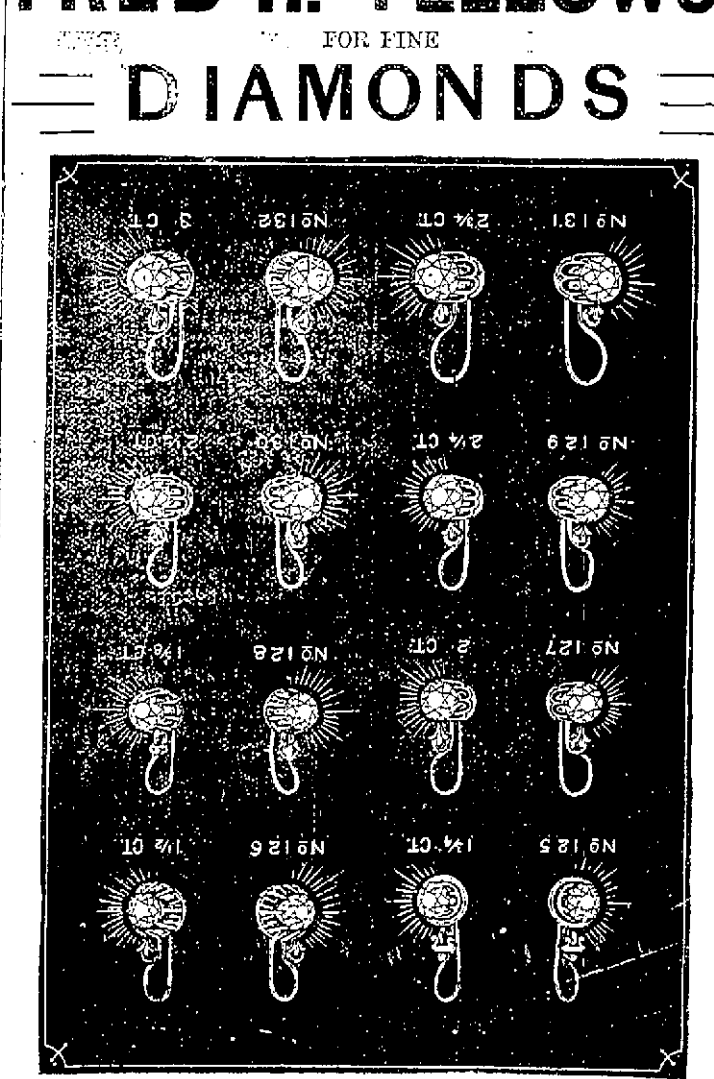
Do you know that Holmes & Son will sell you any hat in the store for \$2.00. Examine their stock. It will pay you.

For silk umbrellas, line neckwear of seal caps call on Holmes & Son, hatters and fine furnishes.

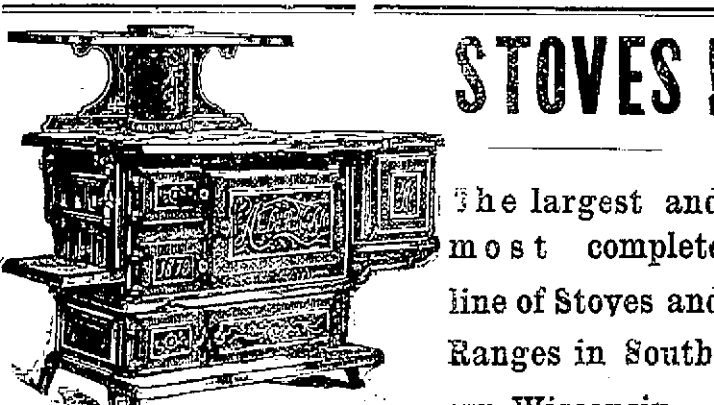
January 28, 1886.

### MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRED H. FELLOWS, FOR FINE DIAMONDS

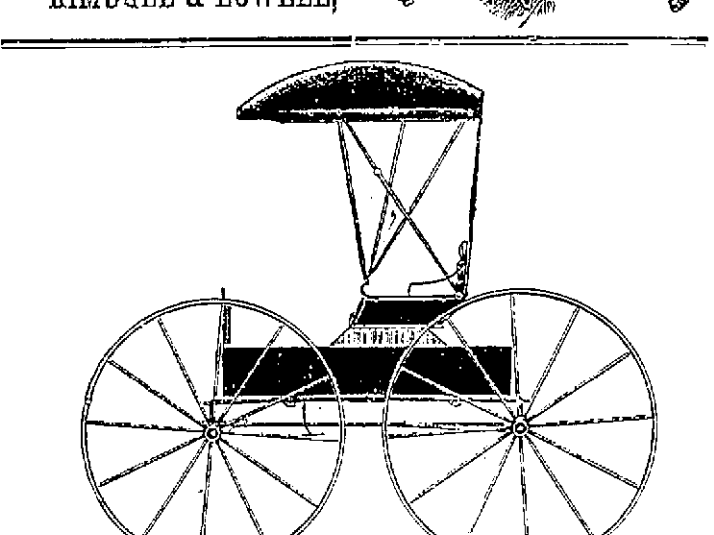


DIAMOND JEWELRY. Buys Direct From the Importers and Prices the Lowest. East Side Jeweler.



STOVES! The largest and most complete line of Stoves and Ranges in Southern Wisconsin.

Guns And Sporting Goods! Our Gun department is under the management of F. P. Stannard. Reborn a specialty. Guns to Rent. KIMBALL & LOWELL.



CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS. I am now located in my new three story brick building and have the largest and finest stock of Buggies, Carriages and Sleighs in southern Wisconsin and at prices that defy competition. Call and examine work. HERMAN BUCHHOLZ.

TO ADVERTISE and meet with success in the sale of newspapers, and a correctly displayed notice. In some cases information is judiciously CONSULT LORD AND THOMAS NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING, CHICAGO, ILL.

E. HALL'S VARIETY STORE! No one can find the best Hart's wire, Iron, and Steel Nails, in small or large lots, a solid steel clothes wringer, \$2.50; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$5.00; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$7.50; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$10.00; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$12.50; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$15.00; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$17.50; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$20.00; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$22.50; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$25.00; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$27.50; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$30.00; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$32.50; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$35.00; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$37.50; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$40.00; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$42.50; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$45.00; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$47.50; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$50.00; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$52.50; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$55.00; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$57.50; a heavy-duty clothes wringer, \$60.00; 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TREATMENT—A warm bath with CUTICURA Soap, and a liberal use of CUTICURA Ointment, will cure all itching skin diseases, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, etc., in a few days. CUTICURA is a vegetable preparation, and is entirely free from mercury, arsenic, or any other poisonous substance. It is the only remedy that cures itching skin diseases without causing any other trouble. CUTICURA is sold in bottles and boxes, and is everywhere.

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**P. W. I. Blood. P. & E.**  
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**MISCELLANEOUS**  
FOR COUGHS, CROUP  
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**TAYLOR'S**  
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The sweet cum, as gathered from a tree of the same name, growing along the small streams in the western part of the state, is a valuable remedy for coughs, croup, and consumption. It is a natural remedy, and is entirely free from mercury, arsenic, or any other poisonous substance. It is the only remedy that cures coughs, croup, and consumption without causing any other trouble. SWEET CUM AND MULLEIN is sold in bottles and boxes, and is everywhere.

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The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!  
SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.  
Loss of appetite, Bowel costive, Pain in the head, under the shoulder blades, Fullness after eating, with a feeling of oppression, Headache, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Nervousness, Dizziness, Flushing at the heart, Drowsiness before sleep, Headache over the right eye, Constipation, with a feeling of oppression, with a feeling of oppression, with a feeling of oppression.

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